



## U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts for the District of Idaho

### 2002 Annual Report Summary



#### Overview

Despite the huge increase in workload in the District and Bankruptcy Court in 2002, the Court continues to resolve cases in a timely, just and professional manner. In the Bankruptcy Court, bankruptcy filings totaled 8759, an historic high for the District of Idaho. In the District Court, criminal filings increased 26% during the year.

Based upon huge increases in workload, the Judicial Conference authorized a temporary district judge position. This will be submitted to Congress in 2003. Earlier in 2002, Senator Craig introduced legislation authorizing a third district judgeship in Idaho. With Senator Craig's appointment to the Senate Judiciary Committee, it is hoped that Idaho will soon receive another district judge.

In 2002, the Court participated in many outreach programs that increased the public's understanding and trust of the judiciary. One of the most rewarding programs was hosting a delegation of Russian Judges for a week-long educational program. The federal court took the lead in organizing the educational programs, in conjunction with the Idaho State Bar and the State Judiciary. These programs highlighted the similarities and differences between the two judicial systems. Conversing largely through interpreters, we learned about the Russian civil, criminal and jury systems, and exchanged a great deal of information. Many friendships were made during these programs. Local area law firms hosted several dinners and educational programs, which allowed extended conversation with our Russian friends.

The year also saw significant progress in facilities projects. Approval was received for expansion of the Coeur d'Alene courthouse and funding was committed for the renovation of the two district courtrooms in Boise.

The Court also introduced an electronic and fax noticing system in the Bankruptcy and District Court so that members of the bar and public receive orders immediately after the judge has signed the order. Close to 300 attorneys have signed up for these services.

2002 also marked a new approach to training members of the bar. The Court conducted regional District Conferences in northern, eastern and southern Idaho. These programs reached more than 335 attorneys.

The District of Idaho continues to be committed to the highest level of service in resolving disputes in a just, timely and economical manner while protecting individual rights and liberties.

**B. Lynn Winmill, Chief District Judge**  
**Larry M. Boyle, Chief Magistrate Judge**

**Jim D. Pappas, Chief Bankruptcy Judge**  
**Cameron S. Burke, Court Executive**

### *“Access to Justice”...*

#### Continuing Efforts to Obtain Third District Judge

The Federal Court in Idaho urgently needs another district judge. The District of Idaho is one of only three federal courts in the country with just two authorized district judges. States with far less population than Idaho have three authorized judgeships. Moreover, the District of Idaho's weighted caseload far exceeds that of the federal courts in those states.

The Judicial Conference of the United States uses weighted caseloads for the purposes of recommending additional judgeships. The current standard is 430 weighted cases and the District of Idaho had 599 weighted cases per judge for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2002. The situation is actually much more dire than the

numbers indicate because the weighted caseload standard fails to account for the unique problems posed by our District's geography. Idaho's geography requires a tremendous amount of travel by our judges and their staffs. About half of our civil and criminal proceedings are conducted in divisional offices, which require that our judges travel substantial distances from their duty stations.

Idaho's Congressional delegation continues to work hard on obtaining support for a third district judgeship in Idaho. Senator Larry Craig introduced a bill last year authorizing another judgeship. Senator Craig has since been appointed to the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is responsible for considering such appointments. In the meantime, Idaho will continue its reliance on visiting judges in an effort to assist with its burgeoning caseload. Approximately twenty visiting judges have been scheduled for 2003, which additionally stretches the court services personnel resources.

### **Coeur d'Alene Courthouse**

For the past few years a Northern Facilities Committee has focused on the short and long-term space needs of the federal courts in Northern Idaho. In March of 2002, Chief District Judge B. Lynn Winmill appeared before the Ninth Circuit Space and Security Committee to request approval of additional space in Coeur d'Alene. The Committee approved the request for approximately 6,000 square feet. GSA is currently working on a feasibility study, which will address all possible options for court expansion. One scenario envisioned is an annex being constructed on the parking lot adjacent to the existing building to house a new District courtroom, new Clerk's Office space and underground parking. The current Coeur d'Alene courthouse is on the National Registry of Historic Buildings.

### **Boise Courtroom Renovation**

Plans have been approved and bids have been accepted for the complete renovation of the two large 6<sup>th</sup> floor courtrooms in Boise. Construction is expected to begin in April, 2003, with the project lasting nine to twelve months. The courtrooms will not be taken out of service until the long lead-time items (mill work) are delivered.

The renovation will result in increased accessibility, ADA compliance, installation of the latest audio/visual equipment, and an improvement in the overall aesthetic appearance. This project was primarily funded through cost savings in allocated funds.

### **Internet**

The District of Idaho's award winning website: [www.id.uscourts.gov](http://www.id.uscourts.gov) received over 13.9 million successful "hits" this past year, which represents a 45% increase over the previous year. The number of user sessions also rose a substantial 20%. During 2002, the homepage received an extensive "facelift" that included scrolling announcements and an improved browser-compatible cascading menu. The system allows for instantaneous access to case pleadings and docket information, all judgments, court calendars, notices of upcoming events, local rules, general orders, interactive forms, various attorney resources, jury information, plans, reports, pro se handbooks, procedural manuals, in addition to community outreach, student and historical sections.

Idaho's free public access will change in the future to comply with a judicial conference policy that requires the public to pay seven cents per downloaded page for pleadings and docket information. In an effort to remain accessible to all members of the public, Idaho has been one of the few federal courts to exempt all classes of users from these fees. While the District of Idaho can continue its "free" access policy for the time being, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts will require our court to charge prior to the implementation of CM/ECF, the nationwide Electronic Filing program.

### **Pilot Project**

The District of Idaho was chosen to participate in a pilot project during 2002 to evaluate electronic access to criminal case files. While other federal courts do not offer electronic access to criminal pleadings and docket information, the District of Idaho was chosen to evaluate the impact of open access to criminal cases on individual privacy rights and the public's interest in this information. The evaluation, conducted by the Federal Judicial Center, should be completed in 2003.

### **Video Conferencing**

Continued use of this valuable resource has resulted in significant savings of time, money, and personnel resources over the past years. It is especially advantageous in districts like Idaho where vast geographic distances separate court locations. Video conferencing is not limited to court proceedings, but is used extensively to connect divisional offices during various judicial, supervisory, committee

and staff meetings. Its usage during the calendar year is well in excess of two hundred hours. Recent amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure now allow its expanded use in video arraignment proceedings.

### **E-Mail Service of Bankruptcy Orders**

the judge has signed the order, which comes as an attachment to an e-mail in WordPerfect format. If a copy with the judge's signature is required, it can be download from the Court's website.

During 2002, the Bankruptcy Court implemented a new E-mail service of orders program, which are generated from judges' chambers. With this service, attorneys receive an order generated by chambers immediately after

### **District Court Fax Noticing Program**

the benefit of immediate notification. If the document cannot be transmitted due to equipment failures or busy conditions, the document is automatically printed and mailed with a note describing the reason for the fax failure. To enroll, attorneys simply have to log on to our website and complete the form.

This program, implemented during 2001, makes it possible for attorneys to receive orders, judgments and notices filed in the District of Idaho in civil and criminal cases directly via facsimile transmission, thereby having

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## ***"Community Outreach"...***

### **Russian Judges Visit Boise**

the Rule of Law Program was to foster a mutual understanding between the two countries and to assist the Russian judiciary in implementing new judicial reforms. The Rule of Law visits are arranged by the Open World Program at the Library of Congress. The Russian judges attended working meetings with federal and state judges, observed court hearings, toured facilities and participated in discussions with those involved in the American justice system. The objective was to learn about the day-to-day functions of our judiciary and glean insights that may be helpful in the implementation of the judicial reforms underway in Russia. Several social functions were hosted by local area law firms honoring the Russian dignitaries.

A delegation of Russian Judges visited Boise in August 2002 as part of the Rule of Law Program. The Russian delegation participated in a week-long educational program hosted by the Federal Court, State Court, and the Idaho State Bar. All of Idaho's federal judges participated in this outreach program. The goal of

### **Annual District Conference**

range of topics including: "The Civil and Criminal Ramifications of 9/11"; "The Personal Injury Case when your Client Files Bankruptcy"; "Is your Client on a Slippery Slope - an in-depth look at Criminal and Civil Investigative Subpoenas, Administrative Warrants and Criminal Search Warrants"; "Jury Selection and Voir Dire Procedures"; and a Federal Judge Panel. The program was worth 5.75 CLE credits to attendees. Idaho's judges participated in all these events and the Honorable Mary Schroeder, Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, delivered the "State of the Circuit" address during the Boise program.

The Annual District Conference/ Federal Practice Program went "on the road" in 2002 and reached 335 members of the Bar. Conference sites included Post Falls, Pocatello and Boise. The program entitled, "Bringing the Courts to You," included a diverse

The lawyer representatives did an excellent job in assisting with program details and serving as faculty. Based upon the success of these programs, regional district conferences will again be scheduled in 2003.

### **Training & Outreach Programs**

a jury deliberation of Goldilocks' fate. Over 400 students participated in the educational programs during the year.

The Court hosted several local elementary schools during 2002 with the production of *USA v. Goldilocks*. This program, designed for fifth and sixth graders, allowed students to learn about the court system by enacting a mock trial of a familiar story, including

During 2002, the Court continued its "Federal Courts in Action" program where senior government classes are invited to gain first-hand knowledge of how the judiciary fits in the grand scheme of American government. These students are given an overview of civil, criminal and bankruptcy proceedings, as well as the jury system, probation and pretrial services and the role of the U.S. Marshal Service.

In October 2002, the District of Idaho again participated in the national "Open Doors of Justice" program, designed for high school juniors and seniors to prompt critical thinking skills and demonstrate the importance of the judiciary in the protection of our constitutional rights. This program is a national initiative where courthouses across the United States participate. The District of Idaho presented this program to a total of 416 students at three different courthouse sites: Boise, Pocatello and Moscow. Chief District Judge Winmill, Chief Magistrate Judge Boyle and Magistrate Judge Williams presided at these programs and they were assisted by the Public Defender, CJA panel attorneys, the U.S. Attorney and court staff. The focus of the 2002 program was on the Sixth Amendment and the importance of the jury system and how it instills a sense of civic duty and pride.

Twice a year, the District of Idaho and the Idaho State Bar co-sponsor the "Citizens' Law Academy," a public education program designed for citizens to learn about how the judiciary works. In 2002, the federal court hosted 12-week sessions which included a presentation by Ninth Circuit Judge Stephen S. Trott on "The Foundation of our Legal System", "Truth and Consequences - the Challenge of Criminal Sentencing" presented by Chief District Judge B. Lynn Winmill and career law clerk Dave Metcalf, and "Throwing in the Towel", an insight into the basics of bankruptcy law and proceedings by Chief Bankruptcy Judge Jim D. Pappas and Bankruptcy Judge Terry L. Myers. Susie Boring-Headlee, logistics coordinator for the CLA, serves on the State Bar committee, which oversees this educational program.

### Community Outreach Grant Program

This program was established to fund outreach programs that enhance public trust and confidence in the judiciary, promote better understanding of the judiciary and legal processes, and improve communication with the public about the role of courts and the legal process. The funds available for this program varies depending upon available resources in the Court's Non-Appropriated Fund. Any interested association, organization or group may apply for funding from this program by completing the application form, and having it submitted or co-signed by an active member of the Bar. Preference is given to non-profit agencies or organizations. During calendar year 2002, a total of \$8,000 was made available for this program. The majority of these funds went to the Citizens' Law Academy, which recently received acclaim in the *Bar Leader*, a legal publication of the American bar Association with nationwide circulation.

### Indian Tribal Court

furniture and equipment.

During 2002, the District of Idaho provided a wide range of on-site assistance to the Fort Hall Tribal Court. This included a review of case management, calendaring systems, automation support, human resources and financial systems. The court consulting team provided recommendations and also donated excess

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## "Public Trust and Confidence"...

### Judges Appointed to Judicial Conference Committees

The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, recently appointed B. Lynn Winmill, Chief District Judge, to the United States Judicial Conference Committee on Information Technology, effective October 1, 2002 for a three-year term. The Committee includes a total of fourteen judges from federal courts across the country. Some of the duties of this committee include reviewing and recommending programs that support information technology such as electronic public access, courtroom technology, electronic filing and voice telecommunications programs.

Chief Magistrate Judge Larry M. Boyle was initially appointed by Chief Justice Rehnquist to the United States Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of the Magistrate Judges System in 1998 and re-appointed

to a second three-year term in 2001. The Committee consists of eleven district judges and three magistrate judges representing all of the federal circuits. The Committee makes policy recommendations to the United States Judicial Conference relating to the administration of the Magistrate Judge System, which includes evaluating the requests of the federal districts for creation of additional magistrate judge positions, making changes in the number and location of magistrate judges, amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure, the recall into service of retired magistrate judges, and other matters of policy concerning the federal judiciary.

### **Judge Lodge Receives Award**

The Idaho State Bar selected U.S. District Judge Edward J. Lodge as the recipient of the Distinguished Lawyer Award for 2002. This is highest award given by the State Bar and is presented to individuals who have distinguished the profession through exemplary conduct and many years of dedicated service to the profession, and to Idaho citizens. District Judge Lodge has served the public with distinction as a state and federal judge for 40 years.

### **Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Sits in Boise**

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had a special sitting in Boise, Idaho, during the first week of November. An appellate panel consisting of Circuit Judges Stephen Trott, Thomas Nelson and Sidney Thomas considered 33 appeals arising out of lower court rulings in the Districts of Idaho and Montana. While sitting in Boise, the appellate judges on the panel met with members of the Idaho State Bar Association and the Fourth District Bar Association.

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## ***"Independence and Accountability "...***

### **FAS4T Users Forum**

The District of Idaho again played a key role coordinating all aspects of the 3-day conference for all new FAS4T-user courts held during May 2002 in Denver, Colorado. This included site and facility selection, curriculum development, and dissemination of conference handouts, presentation materials and innovations through hosting the FAS4T website. FAS4T is the automated financial accounting system for the federal judiciary. This year's conference goals were to increase user proficiency, increase consistency, share best practices, exchange ideas, build upon the network of experts and decrease processes outside of FAS4T. The conference was attended by 425 people. All participants were given CD's containing the educational materials and innovations developed by FAS<sub>4</sub>T courts across the country. During 2002, the District of Idaho continued to provide mentor assistance to courts where implementation would soon take place.

### **Capital Case Budgeting Program**

There was extensive "beta" testing of the Capital Case Budgeting Program during 2002 by selected attorneys in Idaho, California and Arizona. This program was developed last year by the District of Idaho Financial Administrator under the auspices of the Ninth Circuit. It is an interactive case management/budgeting software package designed to monitor and contain the burgeoning costs associated with capital habeas corpus cases. The product will be used by judges, court staff and CJA panel attorneys who work on these extremely costly, complex and lengthy cases. The software is a critical element in the Ninth Circuit's plan to control costs in these cases. Training sessions have recently been held in Phoenix, Portland and Los Angeles.

### **Pro Se / Pro Bono Program**

This program was initiated to assist with the out-of-pocket expenses for attorneys appointed to represent indigent litigants in meritorious, civil and bankruptcy cases not covered by the Criminal Justice Act. In recognition that volunteer legal services impose a financial burden, out-of-pocket expenses are reimbursed up to \$750. Funding for this program comes from the Court's Non-Appropriated Fund derived from attorney admission and pro hac vice fees. These cases provide an excellent opportunity for attorneys to gain valuable federal court procedural and litigation experience.

## Renaming of Boise Courthouse & Federal Building

The Boise Federal Building and Courthouse was officially renamed the James A. McClure Federal Building and United States Courthouse (in honor of the former U.S. Senator from Idaho) during a dedication ceremony on July 1, 2002. Numerous judicial and political dignitaries took part in the

dedication, which were held in the park-like setting of the V.A. grounds directly adjacent to the Courthouse.

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## *“Expedition and Timeliness”...*

### Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Chief District Judge B. Lynn Winmill stated that: “Our Court’s dramatic increase in cases has necessitated the shift to a presumptive use of ADR, both as an efficient way to move cases to a conclusion and as a way to

satisfactorily solve conflicts outside of the confines and expense of litigation.” The ADR program in the District of Idaho will continue to be part of this shifting paradigm in the federal courts.

During 2002, fifty-one cases were referred to mediation. Settlement was achieved in approximately 65% of the cases that completed mediation. In addition, there were thirty-eight judicial settlement conferences conducted by the magistrate judges, with a success rate of approximately 60%. Alternative dispute resolution continues to gain acceptance in the local legal culture of Idaho.

### Case Management

Criminal defendant filings increased 30% during 2002 while criminal case filings rose 26%. Likewise, bankruptcy filings increased by 7% over the previous year. Despite the significant increase in Chapter 7 filings (32% over the past two years), our bankruptcy court has consistently been below the national average in median disposition times. The bankruptcy court’s total of 8759 case filings is the highest in history.

### Software Implementation

In a continuing effort to further standardize the federal judiciary nationwide, 2002 marked the migration to the Lotus Notes e-mail software system. The systems department did an outstanding job educating the staff through a series of preliminary training sessions tailored to the

complexity level and expertise of the end user, followed by one-on-one personalized assistance. The transition to this new system was very smooth.

### Consolidation

The District and Bankruptcy Courts in Idaho are one of only three courts in the nation to be consolidated. It is estimated that this administrative structure results in annual savings of at least \$200,000 in the District of Idaho. Some of the benefits include sharing of court facilities, flexibility and reduction of personnel resources,

convenience, and consistent delivery of services to the bar and public.

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## *“Cooperation and Collaboration”...*

### Federal & State Judiciary Joint Efforts

During 2002, the federal and state courts once again co-sponsored court interpreter workshops, certification training and testing at various locations throughout the state. In the past, collaborative initiatives included such

important areas as civility; gender fairness, alternative dispute resolution and the sharing of courtroom facilities. The State/Federal Court Judicial Conference was devoted in large part to sharing ideas concerning implementation and use of ADR programs in both the federal and state courts. The semi-annual meetings have proven very beneficial in fostering mutual understanding and respect between the two court systems.



## Lawyer Representatives

Steve Tolman's term as a lawyer representative concluded in late 2002 and Joe Meier was appointed to a three-year term as a lawyer representative for the United States District and Bankruptcy Court for the District of Idaho. He joins current lawyer representatives Bruce Owens and Larry Westberg. Typical duties of the lawyer representatives include: serving as the representative of the Bar to advance opinions and suggestions for improvement, assisting the Court in the implementing new programs or procedures, serving on Federal Court committees, and developing curriculum for training programs. A Lawyer Representative Selection Plan based on bar membership in the various state judicial districts, ensures state-wide representation.

## Bankruptcy Local Rules Committee

During 2002, a diverse committee comprised of bankruptcy judges, bankruptcy practitioners, lawyer representatives, the U.S. Trustee, and bankruptcy court administrators completed their periodic revision of the Bankruptcy Local Rules. After a month-long comment period to the Bar, these rules were adopted as proposed and became effective on January 1, 2003.

## *"Equality, Fairness, and Integrity"...*

## Diversity Training

Diversity was a special area of focus during 2002. The District of Idaho participated in a diversity workshop entitled: "Moving Past Tolerance to Acceptance." The program was facilitated by a human rights specialist from Spokane, whose personal philosophy is that "there is a distinct difference between treating people equally and fairly. Treating people equally means treating one another the same. Treating people fairly means treating people the way they want to be treated."

The Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society loaned its traveling exhibit "Justice for All: African American Judges of the Ninth Circuit" to the District of Idaho. The exhibit was displayed in the Boise courthouse during the month of February and in Pocatello throughout March. The exhibit highlighted the lives and careers of twenty-two Ninth Circuit African-American judges. Additionally, in conjunction with the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, many staff members contributed personal vignettes of their cultural background and family experiences into an insightful compilation entitled, "Our American Heritage."

### District of Idaho Judicial & Administrative Officers

Stephen S. Trott	Judge, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
Thomas G. Nelson	Judge, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
B. Lynn Winmill	Chief District Judge
Edward J. Lodge	District Judge
Jim D. Pappas	Chief Bankruptcy Judge
Terry L. Myers	Bankruptcy Judge
Larry M. Boyle	Chief Magistrate Judge
Mikel H. Williams	Magistrate Judge
Cameron S. Burke	Court Executive
Sue Beitia	Chief Deputy Clerk

Please Note: A more detailed and statistically complete version is accessible on our website at [www.id.uscourts.gov](http://www.id.uscourts.gov) under Publications / Reports.

## 2002 Caseload Highlights

### Civil

% Civil filings down 7%.

% Pro Se filings accounted for 31% of all civil filings.

% Labor cases up 38%.

% Tort actions up 23%.

% Real Property cases up 86%.

### Criminal

% Criminal case filings up 26%.

% Criminal defendant filings up 30%.

% Pending criminal cases up 33%.

% Criminal case terminations up 40%.

% Northern criminal case filings up 55%.

% Southern criminal case filings up 38%.

% Drug offense cases up 85%.

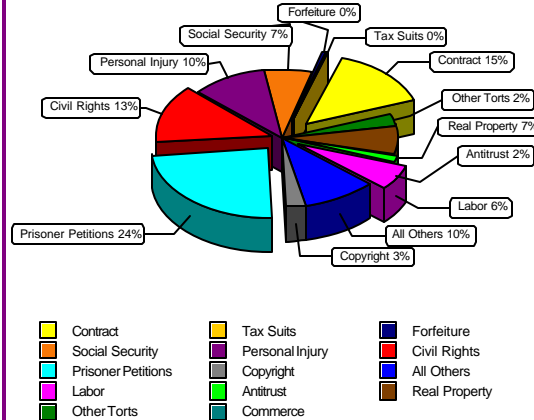
% Theft cases increase 136%.

% Number of criminal trials up 20%.

### Civil Workload

	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Civil Filings	760	-12%	666	-7%	619
Civil Terminations	648	8%	703	-7%	656
Pending Civil Cases	799	-5%	762	-5%	725

### 2002 CIVIL CASE FILINGS BY TYPE

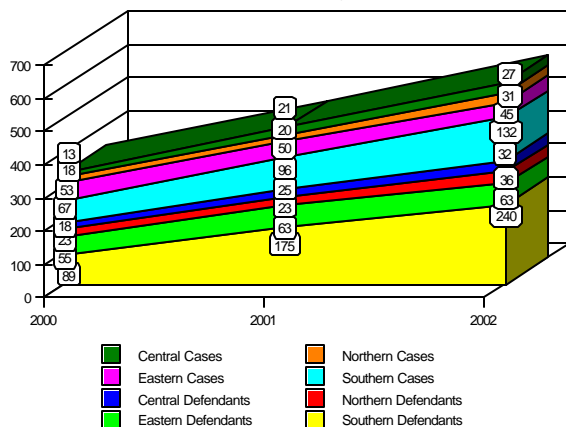


### District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity

	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
<b>Civil</b>					
Number of Trials	23	26%	29	-31%	20
Days in Trial	78	94%	151*	-48%	79
Hours in Trial	361	111%	763*	-52%	364
<b>Criminal</b>					
Number of Trials	57	-39%	35	20%	42
Days in Trial	94	-14%	81	37%	111
Hours in Trial	329	0%	330	27%	418

### CRIMINAL FILINGS BY DIVISION

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

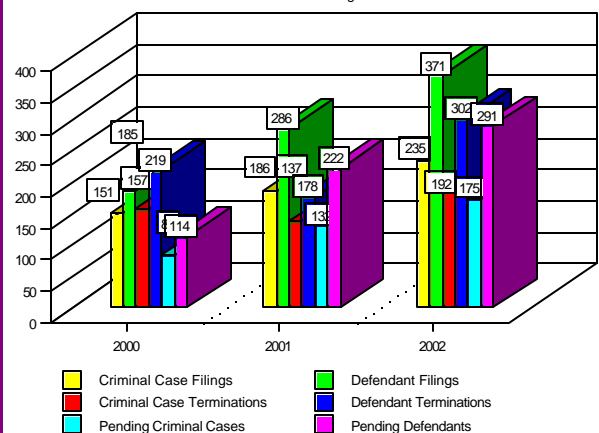


### Criminal Workload

	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Criminal Case Filings	151	23%	186	26%	235
Defendant Filings	185	55%	286	30%	371
Criminal Case Terminations	157	-13%	137	40%	192
Defendant Terminations	219	-19%	178	70%	302
Pending Criminal Cases	83	59%	132	33%	175
Pending Criminal Defendants	114	95%	222	31%	291

### CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31





## 2002 Caseload Highlights

### Bankruptcy

- % Bankruptcy filings up 7% overall.
- % Chapter 7 filings up 8%.
- % Chapter 11 filings down 34%.
- % Chapter 13 filings up 5%.
- % Coeur d'Alene filings up 14%.
- % Boise filings up 11%.
- % Pocatello filings down 2%.
- % Twin Falls filings up 2%.
- % Bankruptcy Court hours down 7%.
- % Boise Bankruptcy hours up 17%.
- % Coeur d'Alene hours down 3%.

### Other Noteworthy Items

- % Percentage of jurors not selected, serving or challenged increases 9%.
- % Internet web site hits top 13.9 million.
- % Internet web site hits increase 45%.
- % Internet web site user sessions up 20%.

### Bankruptcy Filings by Chapter

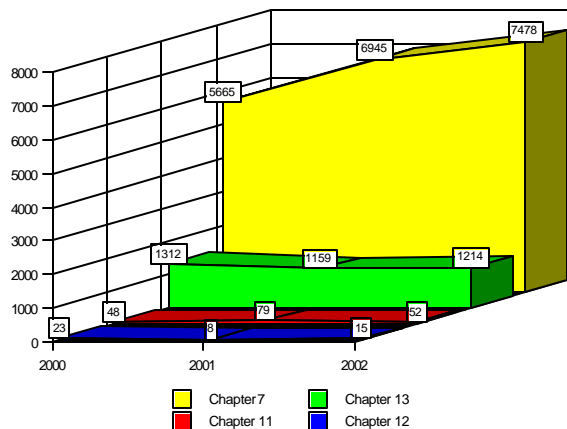
	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Chapter 7	5,665	23%	6,945	8%	7,478
Chapter 11	48	65%	79	-34%	52
Chapter 12	23	-65%	8	88%	15
Chapter 13	1,312	-12%	1,159	5%	1,214
Sub-Total	7,048	16%	8,191	7%	8,759

### Bankruptcy Filings by Location

	Boise	Pocatello	Moscow	Coeur d'Alene	Twin Falls	Total
2000	3,294	1,441	416	1,095	802	7,048
%Change	18%	12%	20%	19%	10%	16%
2001	3,887	1,619	499	1,300	886	8,191
% Change	11%	-2%	-9%	14%	2%	7%
2002	4,334	1,582	456	1,479	908	8,759

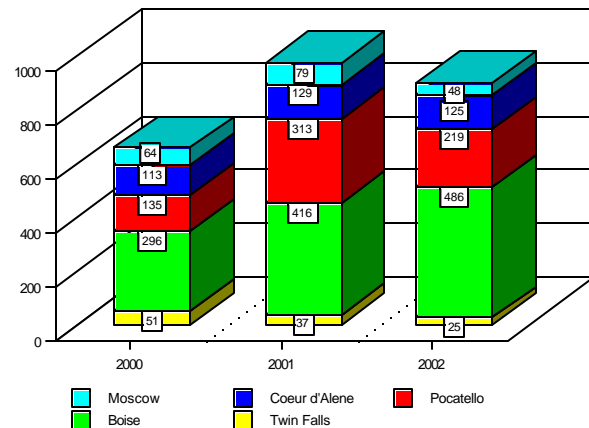
### BANKRUPTCY FILINGS BY CHAPTER

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



### BANKRUPTCY COURT HOURS BY LOCATION

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



### Internet Website Usage

	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Total Number of Successful Hits	6,659,273	45%	9,625,403	45%	13,918,855
Total Number of User Sessions	383,645	38%	530,311	20%	637,547
Average Hits per Day	18,194	45%	26,370	45%	38,133
Average User Sessions per Day	1,048	39%	1,452	20%	1,746

### Juror Utilization

	2000	% Change	2001	% Change	2002
Civil Jury Trials	13	-23%	10	20%	12
Criminal Jury Trials	19	-32%	13	23%	16
Total Jury Trials	32	-28%	23	22%	28
Selected or Serving	285	-13%	248	21%	299
Challenged	399	-22%	311	38%	430
Not Selected, Serving or Challenged	165	-41%	98	129%	224
Jurors Reporting	849	-23%	657	45%	953
% Not Selected, Serving or Challenged	21%	6%	15%	9%	24%